#### § 173.75

beet sugar juice or cane sugar juice in the production of sugar in an amount not to exceed 3.6 parts per million by weight of the raw juice.

[53 FR 39456, Oct. 7, 1988; 53 FR 49823, Dec. 9, 1988]

#### § 173.75 Sorbitan monooleate.

Sorbitan monooleate may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The additive is produced by the esterification of sorbitol with commercial oleic acid.
- (b) It meets the following specifications:
  - (1) Saponification number, 145-160.
  - (2) Hydroxyl number, 193-210.
- (c) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:
- (1) As an emulsifier in polymer dispersions that are used in the clarification of cane or beet sugar juice or liquor in an amount not to exceed 7.5 percent by weight in the final polymer dispersion.
- (2) The additive is used in an amount not to exceed 0.70 part per million in sugar juice and 1.4 parts per million in sugar liquor.

[51 FR 11720, Apr. 7, 1986]

# Subpart B—Enzyme Preparations and Microorganisms

### § 173.110 Amyloglucosidase derived from Rhizopus niveus.

Amyloglucosidase enzyme product, consisting of enzyme derived from *Rhizopus niveus*, and diatomaceous silica as a carrier, may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) *Rhizopus niveus* is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; order, Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, *Rhizopus;* species, *niveus*.
- (b) The strain of *Rhizopus niveus* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic in man or other animals.
- (c) The enzyme is produced by a process which completely removes the organism *Rhizopus niveus* from the amyloglucosidase.
- (d) The additive is used or intended for use for degrading gelatinized starch into constituent sugars, in the production of distilled spirits and vinegar.

(e) The additive is used at a level not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of the gelatinized starch.

## §173.120 Carbohydrase and cellulase derived from Aspergillus niger.

Carbohydrase and cellulase enzyme preparation derived from *Aspergillus niger* may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) Aspergillus niger is classified as follows: Class, Deuteromycetes; order, Moniliales; family, Moniliaceae; genus, Aspergillus; species, niger.
- (b) The strain of *Aspergillus niger* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic in man or other animals.
- (c) The additive is produced by a process that completely removes the organism *Aspergillus niger* from the carbohydrase and cellulase enzyme product.
- (d) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:
- (1) For removal of visceral mass (bellies) in clam processing.
- (2) As an aid in the removal of the shell from the edible tissue in shrimp processing.
- (e) The additive is used in an amount not in excess of the minimum required to produce its intended effect.

#### §173.130 Carbohydrase derived from Rhizopus oryzae.

Carbohydrase from *Rhizopus oryzae* may be safely used in the production of dextrose from starch in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) *Rhizopus oryzae* is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; order, Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, *Rhizopus*; species, *Rhizopus oryzae*.
- (b) The strain of *Rhizopus oryzae* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic.
- (c) The carbohydrase is produced under controlled conditions to maintain nonpathogenicity and nontoxicity, including the absence of aflatoxin.
- (d) The carbohydrase is produced by a process which completely removes the organism *Rhizopus oryzae* from the carbohydrase product.
- (e) The carbohydrase is maintained under refrigeration from production to use and is labeled to include the necessity of refrigerated storage.